VOLUME XV

CURRENT HAPPENING chil- noon?

DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA

FAITHFUL CHRONICLE OF A

ENTICED RUSSIANS een bis teeth, and his Sunday black.

own refuge.

and expression which marked the group he was most exasperatingly humble and of children, there was so strong a like- unobtrusive, ness between the elderly woman in the eyed and rosy, but her countenance, for shells, the clock face and the almanac. all its rosy plumpness, was drawn to an expression of complaining resignation.

Facing her sat a woman of a different pattern-bolt upright, lean, and full of nervous energy. Her knitting needles. hot at moments, clicked with an amazevening dress of clean-washed and primly starched light print fitted tightly and gave to her ungainly figure something of the look of an unsymmetrically packed pincushion into which the bran has been rammed too hard.

There was a momentary hush among the children, while they took breath, and evolved plans for the making of wilder noise than they had yet created. After the recent bubbub the kitchen seemed almost at peace by contrast. Then in a moment of inspiration one of the group proposed that their next amusement should be the game of Sacks to the Mill. This cheerful and invigorating indoor for, not if it was offered me. The high-dears is put into the head. That's how catch hold of somebody else with a view it is. They'm put there." to bringing him or her to the ground. This object in any one case once achieved, it becomes the business of the rest simple minded, might have looked suspito choose a victim, and forcibly to deosit that victim upon the recumbent figure. This point is no sooner gained than a similar choice, as swift and unantmous, remains to be made. Finally the game develops into a wrestle of two, and that happy child who lies uppermost on the struggling pile is conqueror.

The new game had only lasted for a and universal shrick, mingled of joy, torror, triumph and excitement, the woman in the print dress bundled her knitthe ball of worsted all together, slapped married?" them resoundingly upon the big table, and charged upon the struggling mob. She sorted them from the confused heap rach. in which they lay upon the floor, and set dexterity which looked dangerous. There was a dreadful silence. The domestic resumed her knitting and her seat. The moment of the young man's return. Ed-Bashing needles clicked audibly for half a minute, and the children looked at each the figured papers about with an assumpother with shy and disconcerted glances. "And how do you think your brother to know?" the decided female demanded. Hackett?" he asked.

"Oh, let the children play, Hepzibah," said the young man, looking up smiling-"They don't hurt me. I've seen Backs to the Mill played before to-night." he added, laughing. "I remember when to undo them. I was quite a little chap going with a merrymaking at Farmer Bache's. She ing Shadrach. was a buxom, strapping girl of about 17 or 18, and she had an eye like a sloe and a cheek like a cherry in those days."

your nonsense all night. Children, it's scorn: time you was in bed. Kiss your mother and troop upstairs with you while I get Where did you get it?" the candle-there's good b'ys and gells."

search of the candle, Edward himself and shake for folks." swered the summons. The open door adexcept by the track of the newcomer.

"Why, yes, Mister some some life has he bestowed the papers in a drawer gival, humbly. "I thought I'd tek the below the table. "I shan't be long." I'm not held to be i' the war.

"Come In." from the snow, and then maintains the visitor good night and withdraw.

step turned about and repeated the process with his hoels.

house full of snow."

to have growed a bit particular myself." arth trod on? And you must come and her the chills, and-" the dark and polishing his feet upon the wed that scamp of a Will Hackett, as'll incandescent whiskers, "but when she kitchen, left him to follow.

"Here's Shadrach," he said, addressfound her candle, and was now peeking fensive, "nayther him nor his mother. cautiously at the glowing fire with a

Owned, Edited and Published by Yer's Hero

**张泽海水南水水水水水水** 

only clean swilled this blessed after-"Perhaps he'll tell you," said Edward, aining with a look of humorous mischief. "I've con- often thought he would, and perhaps he

IMPORTANT ITEMS. /well-to- may tonight. With allows. but having Hepzibah made no answer, but having diditions a secured a light, trooped the children out of the room, bestowing a passing nod JAPANESE USEP in their presupon the arrival, who was in the act of entering the kitchen, and stood on one udy of the high- side to let her pass. Shadrach, who had arded young fel- a long, meek face, and habitually wore or thereabouts, his mouth a little open, was dressed in

stered loosely before He cutered with a propitiatory and BY THEIR OW hands in his hair at apologetic aspect, smoothing his hair as the window, and looked if he were entering chapel, and, sitting Trasionally with an air of ab- on the extreme edge of the chair assignstraction which always meited more or ed to him, hid his fingers in the voluminless quickly into a smile. The smile was ous cuffs of his coat, and concealed them invariably followed by a momentary refurther between his knees, as if it were exation from study, while the young a point of etiquette, painfully to be obman watched the joyous gambols of the served, that the hands should be invisichildren, who shouted all together with ble. His eyes, wonderingly wide open wild hilarity, and seemed to acquire as a baby's, were carefully directed to fresh vigor from the mere fact of re- objects which did not come well within maining unrebuked. Always in a little their sphere; as the shells on the high time the young man's smile grew ab mantelpiece, the clock face to his left. stracted, and faded slowly away as his and an almanac tacked to the wall on his thoughts gradually drew back to their right. Since he made it a point of honor with himself not to move his head while A great fire with a solid core of red he regarded these things, the effect to a beat burned on the hearth, and on one sympathizing observer was a little emside of it sat an elderly woman in a barrassing. The greetings extended to widow's cap and a gown of respectable him he answered in a deprecatory peaceblack. With all the diversity of feature making sort of murmur, and altogether

By and by, however, he thawed so far chimney corner and every individual as to observe that it was deadly cold, member of the noisy little assembly that and bitter seasonable for the time of a stranger would have had no difficulty year; but Hepzibah's entrance froze the to deciding their relationship. Like the conversational fount again, and he rechildren, the woman was plump, blue sumed his sheepish examination of the

Edward glanced now and again at him and Hepzibah with an outer seriousness, which was belied by the twinkling of his eye; and after a pause, in which little was audible except the click of the which in the light of the glowing coals knitting needles and the rumbling of the had a quite startling look of being red winter wind in the chimney, the widow cleared her throat as if to speak, but ing swiftness and determination. Her Hepzibah held up the ball of worsted with an air of warning, and Shadrach spoke in her stead.

"The night," said Shadrach, "Is dark, the snow comes down. The wind is like a person's frown; it stops the heart and chills the blood, An' does no mortal mon

"Theer!" said Hepzibah, dropping her work into her lap, and laying her hands upon it with a look of answered expec-tation and wonder. "Did you mek that up as you come along, Shadrach?" "Finished it that instant minute," returned Shadrach, mildly. "It's a gift," he added, "as I wouldn't tek no credit for, not if it was offered me. The high-

"Really!" said Edward, and then bolted with a haste which, to a bard less

cious. what recovered from the seerlike trance, and was talking humbly and with an obvious fear of trespass to Hepzibah and the widow.

"That's how it seems to be, Hepzibah," he was saying. "Young Mr. Hackett's said to have surrounded the old mon's scruples, and he's gi'en in his minute or two when at one appalling consentment, and his promise to as much as five hundred dollars on the weddin'

"Will Hackett?" said Edward rather ting needles, the unfinished stocking, and sharply. "Will Hackett isn't going to be "That's how it's gi'en out, Mister Ed-

ward, the village over," returned Shad-If the bard had been less concerned them on their feet with a swiftness and with the clock face and the shells he would have seen that Hepzibah was signalling to him, and had been from the

ward stooped over the table and turned tion of carelessness. "And who may be the young lady Edward can do his figures, I should like that's been so happy as to win Will

Hepzibah dropped her signals, and, plunging back into her chair, took up a dozen false stitches with her knitting Great Salt Lake in the reports of Genneedles, and stopped the rapid clicking eral John C. Fremont, the "pathfind-

"It's said to be Miss Mary Howarth, nurse of mine to some sort of Christmas Mister Edward," replied the unsuspect-

There was silence again for the space

of a minute or two. The young man bent over his papers, took up his pen, "Get along with you, Edward," said dipped it in the ink pot, and made an Hepzibah, cutting the story short, and unmeaning sign or two amougst his figrising with an air of displeasure not too ures. Then he spoke in a voice of comwell affected. "I can't stay listenin' to monplace with the faintest touch of "That sounds a likely story, Shadrach.

"Why," said Shadrach, "it's not looked While the ceremony of kissing and on for a likely sort o' story, Mister Edsaying good-night was in progress there ward, but it's known to be true. Mr. can a rap at the front door of the Hackett's been a rackety sort of a chap, hous and Hepsibah having disappeared and Miss Howarth has allays been that into a darkened backward region in quiet and chapel-going, it's a bit of a

"H'm!" said Edward. "I should think mitted a draught of keen and wintry air so." He laid his pen down carefully and a cloud of whirling snowflakes. The after wiping it on the skirt of his cont, white carpet on the road was unmarred and taking the papers in both hands to the Missouri and the following year glook them delicately into order. That you, Shadrach?" Edward asked, going out for a while, mother," he said

Mberty of mekin' a call this evenin', if Lie stooped over her and hissed her "Not a bit of it." responded Edward, and a moment later the front door was golf dress when she has no intention beard to close behind him. The widow to have colf?" and said good night. He left the room, The arrival kicked his toes nobily dispatched Repailah for a caudle, and to play golf." against the decestone to clear less bous on its arrival bade the decestic and the

"Well," said Hapallah in a bitter "And," continued the off-hand phi-whisper when her mistress back was loospher, "she will get a ball gown "Come in, Shadrach, come in," repeat- turned, "of all the wool-gathering fools when she cares nothing about dance

afore she's done with him! "Here's Shadrach," he said, address-ing Hepzibah, who had by this time much," said Shadrach, mility self-de-"Tek on?" said Hepzibah, rising and very small scrap of paper to secure a snatching at the knitting with a gesture of complete exasperation, "What did "Oh." said Hepzibah; "and what you expect him to do? get on the table bank. He's got it, but what is he might he want, traipsing all the mud out and how!? And as for his mother, her's gwine to do wif it?"-Washington of the street into the kitchen, as was a creature as giver saw nothin' in her | Star.

born days and od niver ha' found se much as a church door unless her'd had somebody to arm her into it."

In an upper room in the Pitville Hotel on this same night of wind and snow there sat an assemblege of vocal amateurs whose use and wont it was to gether for their own amusement, and the practice of their favorite art, on Wednesday nights throughout the winter. The party constated mainly of the younger tradesmen of the town, with here and there a mechanic whose musical loves had lifted him a rung or two on

the social ladder. Down below sat the oldsters of the place, whose tastes ran rather for polities than music. To them, as they sat arranging the affairs of the nation, entered with something of a noisy swagger a young man of handsome but dissipated appearance, who bestowed a general salute upon the company. He was received with cordinlity and a touch of respect not accorded to every comer, and whilst he stood sipping and chatting with the host there rose in the upper room a clatter of glasses and stamping of feet which communicated a sensible vibration to the floor. Then a piano be gan to tinkle, and a ventriloquial rendering of a popular song made itself faintly heard at intervals. The jingling piano filled in the pauses, and the chorus rose in a defiant howl.

"What's that?" asked the latest comer "Why," said one, "it's held to pass for music with some on 'em unstairs.' "It's well to know what it's meant

for," said another. "Ah!" said a third, "if Mr. Hackett did go upstairs an' show 'em what it means to sing a song! It's a goodish while, Mr. Hackett, since that counter-

tenor of yours was heard here." Mr. Hackett swaggered a little and tapped at his legs with the riding whip

he carried. "Come now," said Hazeltine, the Jobmaster, who had first ventured to broach "You might do a thing as ud the topic please the present company a good deal less than by singing a song for us, Mr. Hackett."

"I'm in no great voice to-night," said Mr. Hackett, swaggering. "I'll see how I feel by and by perhaps." "Come!" cried the landlord, "that's as

good as a promise. "Well, Warden," said Mr. Hackett, with an easy air of lordship, "let us go opstairs and see what the piano's like." The landlord threw open the door. The owner of the counter-tenor passed out and the company streamed after him. The young fellow's appearance in the upper room was hailed with a mighty shouting and beating of tables, and like a man to whom this sort of reception was customary and commonplace, he nodded here and there about him, and seated himself in a chair which one of his admirers had obsequiously vacated. The landlord had carried up Mr. Hackett's glass, and the young man sat sipping its contents and chatting with affability and condescension to those about All but the more important people him. stood in an admiring and expectant cir-

"Oh," said the landlord, "you see how the public opinion runs, sir. Now we've got you here, if you happen to be in a yielding temper, it'll be some time afore you get away again."

(To be continued.)

ROMANTIC STORY OF UTAW. How the Pioneer Settlers of the West Started the State.

The migration of the first Mormons acrosa the broad, unknown waste that lay between the Missouri River and the valley of the Great Salt Lake was an undertaking of extraordinary daring, an expedition second, perhaps, to the coming of rae pilgrim fathers, says John Mathews in Leslie's Weekly. Just as the pilgrims launched their ships upon a terrible and unknown sea, these first ploneers of the West ventured into a vast, strange land about which they knew little aside from the knowledge of the constant presence of a hundred perils,

The people of Utah were the first to establish themselves in the West, Oregon, in 1847, was disputed ground California belonged to Mexico and the '49-ers, the first American pioneers of that State, did not traverse the prairie until two years later, and after Utah was a settlement with several thousand people. So that Utah was then the very borderland. It was there that the West took root.

The leaders of the Mormons had decided upon the far distant West as the future home of their people. They had no more definite plan than that. They had read of the valley of the er," who had seen the region in 1843. They had heard, too, of Oregon, and they had considered Vancouver Island. But not until the expedition was well on its way was the exact destination definitely determined. There were three main bodies of emigrants who moved from the camp at winter quarters on the Missouri River to the valley beyond the Rockies. The first party numbered 148, including three women and two children, and made its journey in the spring of 1847, with Brigham Young at its head. Then followed in the summer of the same year the second body of pioneers, nearly 2,000 in all, among them many of the women and children of these first pilgrims of the prairie, under the direction of John Young, a brother of the chief. Then Brigham Young returned guided to the new land all the remainder of his people, about 2,500 of them.

The One Exception.

"I have noticed," said the off-hand philosopher, "that a woman will get a

"That's so," agreed the man with

the incandescent whiskers, ed Edward, standing helf-sheltered from as ever wool-gathered I do believe as the rearing wind. "We shall have the you're the king and captain." "Why?" asked Shadrach, "What have wouldn't play tennis for fear she will frackle, and a bathing suit when the her kitchen quarries. Mister Ned," re- "Couldn't you see what iverybody else has no thought of going into the watsponded the other, entering with a clum- in the village could see, as Edward wor- or, and a riding habit when the very sy step. "I've ketched it too often not shiped the very ground as Mary How- thought of climbing on a horse gives

Having entered, he stood stamping in blurt out afore him as her's going to "Yes," interrupted the man with the doormat; and Edward, returning to the mek her sup sorrow by the spoonful gets a wedding dress she means business. Ever notice that? -Judge,

> Uncle Eben. "Educatin' some men," said Uncle Eben, "is a good deal like givin' a Fiji Islander a check on de national

LEAP YEAR IN KANSAS.



-Cincinnati Post

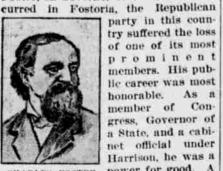
Mayor Wyncoop, of Severance, Kan., has issued a proclamation warn ing all bachelors within the corporate limits that if they shall persist in bachelorhood beyond the present leap year they will be subject to a tax which the City Council, with his sanction, will impose. "A man," says the Mayor of Severance, "who will not marry and support a wife is not much of a

The country in general will watch the Severance experiment with great interest. Universal curiosity will be aroused over the outcome of a proposal which will determine in a measure how much some men are willing to submit to in the way of an odious taxation rather than run the risks of matrimony.-Exchange.

WAS A NATIONAL FIGURE

Churles Foster, Ex-Governor of Ohio and Former Cabinet Official.

In the recent death of Hon. Charles the same fork broken, another fork Foster, ex-Governor of Ohio, which oc- handle, the fourth prong of the fork curred in Fostoria, the Republican party in this coun-



member of Cona State, and a cabi-Harrison, he was a CHARLES FOSTER, power for good. A yet who always retained a deep respect

for the man whose nobility of character and sterling integrity were never questioned. Charles Foster was born in Seneca thriving city of Fostoria. Young Foster was educated in the Norwalk Academy, and after leaving school became a clerk in a country store. His first active participation in politics was in 1863, when he was nominated for State Senator. The Republicans sent him to Congress in 1870, and he was re-elected three times. In the House Foster had a reputation as a convincing speaker and a parliamentary leader. For a time he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee and in 1874 went to New Orleans as the chairman of a Congressional investigating com-

mittee. In 1879 Foster was elected Governor of Ohio and was re-elected in 1881, During his administration as chief executive of the Buckeye State he made a notable record and became a national figure in politics.

In 1891 the late President Harrison named Foster as Secretary of the Treasury, to fill the vacancy in his cabinet caused by the death of Secretary Windom. A year later, however, Mr. Foster's health broke down and he went to Europe for a rest.

In financial circles, too, Foster was a remarkable figure. But although he amassed two fortunes at different periods of his career, they were both swept away by business reverses and he died a comparatively poor man.

HAD A SINGULAR STOMACH.

Queer Collection of Junk Found in a

Young Man's Digestive Organ. The organs of man are extremely sensitive and the smallest foreign body is often eapable of seriously disturbing their functions. At the same time we have cases in which a remarkable tolerance is shown by the stomach, such, for instance, as the child 5 years of age, who was presented to the Academie de Medicine in 1897, after having had a piece of money removed from the esophagus. This example of | punchin' muchine, Molke, Jist imagin tolerance is, however, considerably ex- it's yer nother-in-law, andceeded by the following case, which we presented to the academic at a ce- mother-da-law. Ol'd be dedgin' the cent meeting:

The patient was a young man 22 years of age, pule, of slight intelligence, and eplieptic, who had been under the care of Dr. Leroux, of the St. Joseph Hospital, for nervous and intestinal trouble. At the end of several days several foreign bodies were observed in the left hypochondrium and the patient was sent to our surgical ward, where the operation of opening fled apron, with a ribbon bow on the the stomach was performed. What was pocket, and manipulates a change dish, our surprise when we felt with the fin- the average man is such a dupe that ger through the incision a great numb he imagines she will make a success ber of metallic substances. With the handling big, black pans and pots. gid of long pinchers we drew forth the foreign bodies. First we obtained two coffee spoons, varying from five to five and one-half inches in length. The last spoons taken out were the smallest and were extensively corroded by the ferently if he knows some one is acids of the stomach. This, however, watching him.

was not the end, for taking a longer pincher-the stomach being very large we found the back of an ordinary fork with three prongs, the handle of above mentioned, a pin six inches long, a piece of metal seven inches long with a pointed end, two nails, one needle, one knife handle and two knife blades, a third fork handle, one key and some small particles of oxidized meta!; in all twenty-five pieces, with a weight of 230 grams.-Nature.

gress, Governor of ARTIFICIAL STONE FOR PUMICE.

net official under It Is Made from Ground Sandstone and Clay by Ten Processes. Artificial pumice is made in quanman of unbounded faith in his own titles in Bietigheim in the Valley of convictions, he could not, having once the Enz in Germany, which is said to decided upon a course of action in any be a valuable substitute for the genumatter, be swerved by the strongest ine stone. It is made from ground political influence. He was a fine type sandstone and clay, and there are ten of our country's statesmen, and his kinds, differing from each other in redeath will be mourned by the men of gard to hardness and grain as follows: all parties, especially by those who at (1) A hard and a soft kind, with coarse times fought him on political issues, grain, particularly useful in the leath er, wax cloth, felt and wool industries; (2) a hard and soft kind, with medium coarse grain, suited to stucco workers and sculptors and particularly useful for polishing wood before it is painted; Township, Ohio, April 12, 1828. When (3) a soft, fine-grained stone for the he was 5 years old his father removed white and dry polish of wood and for to a wilderness, which is now the tin goods; (4) one of medium hardness with fine grain, for giving the wood a surface for an oil polish; (5) a hard. fine-grained one for working metals and stones, and especially lithographic stones, and finally pumice stones with a very fine grain. These artificial stones are used in pretty much the same way as those of volcanic origin. For giving a smooth surface to wood, a dry stone is dipped in oil. For fine work fine grained stones are used. The unreliability of pumice, both in grain and hardness, variations being noted even in the same piece, suggested the idea of replacing it with the artificial product.-New York Post.

Nature's Equilibrium.

Some twenty-five years ago mongooses were imported into Barbadoes to drive the rats which ate the sugar canes. Now the sugar planters have petitioned the Governor to authorize the destruction of the mongooses because the latter, instead of confining their attention to the rats, have driven out many useful native animals, including llzards, which were the enemies of the moth-borer caterpillars. The caterpillars are now left free to penetrate the sugar canes, thereby making holes for the lodgment of destructive fungi. Thus in the continual struggle for existence Nature herself is often found to have established the best system of equilibrium, interference with which brings more iils than it drives away.

No Time for Selfishness. Mr. Trucker-I think I shall give up

my business, my dear. I might as well have some good out of my money. Mrs. Trucker-Oh, not yet, Samuel. But when one of us dies I shall give up housekeeping and see a flitle of the world.-Town and Country.

"See how hard ye kin hit that

"Shure, If OI immediated 'twasblame thing inshild av hittin' it."-

Found What It Was I onling For-"How did you get your binck eye, Samuel Y "Well, Loss, yer see I was out alook

In' fee trouble, and dis'ere eye was de furst t' find it." When a girl gets on a round, ruf-

Many a man who thinks he is "it" to-day will wake up and find himself in the "has-been" class to-morrow.

A hypocrite is a man who acts dif-

Science

Yellow fever is being eradicated in Curie, it is estimated that the energy

utilized, would run a one-horse-power engine many centuries. Sycamore is an exceedingly durable wood, and a statue from it, now in the museum of Gizeh, is reported

sound and natural in appearance, although nearly six thousand years old. Pike's Peak, Colorado. Charles E. tree was a brown cedar and the out of salt water, and the lid. growth rings on the stump were easi-

ly counted. The clam is disappearing so fast sion is endeavoring to propagate the directly on artificial ice. mollusk by artificial culture. The fish or hard clam.

in the practice of Calmette, has been one another, much less ham and steak. found by Dr. Tidswell to have no power in counteracting the venom of dry atmosphere. If necessary to hang Australian snakes. Other experiments them, suspend with the choicest and seem to prove that the anti-venom serum is only active against poison of snakes of the same species as that by the feet .- Boston journal. supplying the venom of the serum.

Many of the curious animal inhabitants of the earth are threatened with extinction, but the estrich, fortunately, can be preserved by artificial rearing. Considerable attention has lately been drawn to the ostrich farms of California, and now it is reported that ostriches have been successfully reared in Australia. They produce magnificent white feathers, as much as 27 inches in length and 15 in width. The first birds were imported from

Spiders and crabs are able to replace limbs which have been removed by accident. Crabs are decidedly pugilistic, and when they come in contact with members of their own species a battle is likely to ensue, in which limbs are destroyed. Fishermen state that when crabs are confined in shallow water a thunderstorm will cause a wholesale picking away of their limbs. It is fortunate for them that nature has provided for these accidents by giving them the power of growing new limbs in a short

A German chemist describes a new cement, composed of casein and some tannic acid compound, that becomes very hard when dry, and is then insoluble in water, oils, petroleum, etc. In preparing it, calcium tannate may be obtained by adding clear lime water to a tannin solution until no further precipitation occurs, then pouring off the liquid and drying the precipitate. The calcium tannate is mixed with casein in proportions ranging from one to one up to one to ten. The dried mixture is reduced to powder, which is ready for use on adding water to any desired consist-R. B. Ewart, who recently traversed

South America from Callao and Lima, across the Andes and down the Amazon Valley to the Atlantic, informs United States Consul Kenneday at Para that the Ucayali River, one of the tributaries of the Amazon, is as large as the Mississippl, and traverses a rich rubber-tree district; but all through this region the country lying beyond a distance of two miles from the principal streams is completely unexplored, even by the natives. Besides rubber, the forests abound in rosewood, mahogany, cedar, walnut and dyewoods, and on the high lands are vast stretches of savannas, or prairies, with a climate like spring all the year, and great possibilities for cattle raising.

HANDLING OF FOOD. Care Should Be Taken in Putting

Groceries Away Properly. It matters little how much care is exercised in the selection of food or the sum expended in its purchase if it is not properly cared for after it reaches the house. Through carelessness and ignorance the loss is often great, proving that there is more than a grain of truth in the old adage, "A woman can throw out on a teaspoon what a man brings in on a shovel."

Salads and vegetable that arrive in good condition are dumped in a hot kitchen to wilt and wither until the cook gets "good and ready" to put them away. Meat is left in its paper to absorb the taste and get glued fast to it. Fruit is bruised in emptying it out, butter left uncovered to grow

ran id, and milk standing to sour. When green vegetables come they should be put at once in the cellar or into the icebox. Salads may be wrapped in a damp cloth, than in newspaper, and put in the air.

Cereals should be emptied in their proper receptacles of tin or glass and closely covered to prevent insects getting in. Coffee should go immediately into an airtight canister in order to keep its aroma. Olive oil should be put into a cool, dark place, and sait,

soap and cheese into dry places. Dried fruit should be kept in airtight glass cans; nuts in a cool, dry place to prevent their growing raneld, and chocolate, cocoa and cocoa-shells in cold storage. Molasses and syrups need to be where it is cool,

Eggs should be handled carefully. so as not to break the membrane seperating the yolk and white, and An American visiting Hungary is told kept in a dry, cool place.

Flour belongs in a bin or barrel raised a few inches from the floor. Weekly. While wheat flour may be obtained in quantity, comment or graham flour should only be purchased in small quantities and kept in tin or glass. Onlons should not be left cut, as She (haughtlly)-i wouldn't acce they are great absorbers. Neither the money, anyway, from anyone onlons, bananas nor muskmelons desn't know who I am.-Life.

Winter vegetables should be fully matured when gathered, dried thoroughly and then stored in a cool, dry place. Carrots, beets and celery keep better if packed in sand.

Small and soft fruits should be scattered on platters, not left in bas-Cuba since the American occupation kets as purchased, as their own weight of the island. This is due principally crushes them and they decay. Peaches to the extermination of the mosquito, and fine pears should be removed to From the latest measurements by a shelf and not be allowed to touch one another. Tomatoes may be ripened of fifteen pounds of radium, fully by exposure to the sun.

Milk and cream should be kept separate from the other foods, as they absorb odors

Butter, if purchased in quantity, should have a cloth spread over the top and on top of that a thick layer of salt,

When necessary to take out butter, A cedar, which is 1,000 years old, lift the cloth from the side, cut out is said to have been recently cut near a square, even piece, and recover with cloth and salt. If only a few pounds Bessey, of the University of Nebraska, are purchased at a time, keep in a time is responsible for this assertion. The or agate pall, cover with a cloth, wrung

Lard should be kept in tin and in a cool place.

Fresh fish should never be permitted that the United States Fish Commis- to soak in water. Put in a cool place

Meat should not be laid on the ice, commission is studying the soft, or as that draws out the juices. If fresh long clam, but the State of New York killed, allow it to get chilled before is confining its attention to the round, putting in cold storage, otherwise, the animal heat is driven inside and causes The serum obtained by inoculating fermentation, which is poisonous. Do horses with cobra venom, so effective not let chops and steaks rest against All meats and poultry require a cool. tender parts down. Hang lamb and mutton by the shank, and poultry

> POWERS COULD CRIPPLE RUSSIA If Country's Money Supply Was Shut

off She Could Not Fight. That every power in Europe is jealous of Russia and would be glad to see her schemes of conquest in the orient defeated and the nation humbled in the dust is too apparent to require emphasis. An article on Russia published in L'European, a journal of international influence issued in Paris, has attracted no little attention in the European press. The author is the Danish publicist Bjornstjerne Bjornson. He assumes that Russia in an undesirable and dangerous element in Europe and Asla, and as a means of thwarting her further advance proposes that other nations stop supply ing her with money. Since 1899, the writer estimates, Russia has borrowed abroad \$700,000,000 with which to build fleets and to maintain an army no less than to establish the gold

standard and build railways, and M.

Bjornson seems to take it very much

to heart that "the larger part of this

foreign gold, which has maintained the

Russian institution and served its plan

of oppression and of conquest, has

flowed from the country of liberty.

equality and fraternity." "It is admitted in France and America," M. Bjornson goes on to say, "that without French gold the Russian institution would have gone to smash long ago. No centralized power, even he best, is, for any length of the capable of governing so many and varied peoples. No hand, no matter how powerful, can stretch over such an enormous territory or unite so many contrary destinles created by varied climates and by numerous racis; and religious differences. But what the best government, what the most powerful hand cannot perform becomes chaos and misery under a feeble autocratic power or a bureaucratic insituation that is mercenary and mendacious, unstable and oppressive. Without the foreigner's aid it would have destroyed itself, whether by revolution or by asphyxia. What, however, would have been most natural would have been a general disintegration of the administration of the colossal masses of Russia according to a scheme of

"With the aid of the foreigner's gold all the inflammable material of this formidable accumulation of injustice and distress has been able to subsist until it has become a danger to us all. Unless a war precipitates her upon her neighbors-a war which would be followed through long years by thunderings and tumults-she will continue to court them as of yore. On this point Russian and foreigner agree. But war will come. If up to the present time the all-powerful Russian institution has not recolled before any of the means taken to prolong its existence, why should it recoil before war? Whatever the result of the war, one thing is certain-the payment of interest will cease. Russia will thank the aid given her by state bankruptcy."

federalization.

Emigration Laws Seesaw. Roughly speaking, emigration is promoted in the countries that send us the least desirable citizens and retarded in those that send us the most desirable. Southern Italy must find an outlet for its surplus population; the Italian government resents our restrictions. For the laborers send many postal orders home, and frequently return with modest competencies to establish themselves in small shops or on small farms, De Plehve has as good as said that he

would like to drive all the Jews in Russia to America. No one realizes better than the German emperor the value of a strong young man to an industrial community. Twenty years ago emigration left a dearth of agricultural labor in Germany. The Kaiser set out to keep his Germans at home, and has pretty well succeeded. German steamship companies carry on an active propaganda in Italy, Slavonia, and in Russia na well; but in the fatherland itself nothing of the sort is permitted. Every German being catalogued by the police, it is not only easy to stop the denar ture of those of military age, but also to discourage the departure of others, politely that "we encourage the worst to go and keep the others."-Collier's

At the Geatings Teller-I cannot eash this cheel madam, unless I know who you are